Remarks

Claims 1-40 are pending. Claims 1-40 are rejected. Claims 1-3, 5-6, 8, 15, 17, 20-23, 25-26, and 35-40 are amended herein. Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection and request allowance of claims 1-40.

Claims 1-8, 15-28, and 35-40 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent 5,610,972 (Emery et al.).

Claims 1, 15, 21, and 35 require, in a portable user device, receiving a user registration input, and in response, automatically transferring audible call tones from the portable user device to a telephone to initiate a telephone call and transferring audible user identification tones from the portable user device and over the telephone call. Therefore, in operation, the user holds the portable user device to the handset of a telephone and activates the device. The device automatically generates audible call tones and audible user identification tones into the handset. These tones, along with the telephone number of the telephone, are used to route calls to the telephone that are intended for the user. Advantageously, the invention of claim 1 may be implemented to allow a mobile user to automatically receive communications despite moving around within a communication system. Another advantage is that the user does not have to manually register by dialing a number and entering digits.

In contrast, Emery discloses a Mobility Controller (MC) registration process and a home base station registration process. The MC registration comprises a conventional cellular infrastructure registration scheme, wherein the cellular infrastructure tracks the location of a cellular telephone in both a Home Location Register (HLR) and a Visiting Location Register (VLR) (see col. 9, lines 6-27). When a user travels outside of a home area and his/her cellphone contacts a central controller in order to register, that central controller establishes a VLR for that visiting user.

The home base station registration of Emery comprises both a manual registration process and an automatic registration process. In the manual registration process, the user of a PCS handset dials a prearranged telephone number, hears an announcement, and in response enters digits (see col. 16, lines 25-30). This is the manual registration mechanism that the invention avoids. In the automatic registration process of Emery, the

automatic registration requires a PCS base station, and the base station dials an Integrated Service Control Point (ISCP), receives an announcement from the ISCP, and provides digits to the ISCP (see col. 17, lines 1-22). The base station of Emery includes a tone detector (see col. 17, line 13). Therefore, Emery operates by either registering cellphone detection in a cellular network in a conventional manner, or by registering a mobile unit to a base station, as in a portable wireless telephone (see col. 16, lines 42-67) and registering a base station to the telephone system.

Independent claims 1, 15, 21, and 35 therefore include features that are neither taught nor suggested by Emery. Claims 2-8 16-20, 22-28 and 36-40 are allowable for the same reasons as claims 1, 15, 21, and 35.

Claims 9-14 and 29-34 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being obvious over Emery in view of U.S. Patent 6,421,536 (Uranaka et al.). Claims 9-14 and 29-34 depend from independent claims 1 and 21 and therefore are patentable for the reasons previously discussed.

Applicants submit that there are numerous additional reasons in support of patentability, but that such reasons are moot in light of the above remarks and are omitted in the interests of brevity. Applicants respectfully request allowance of claims 1-40.

Please feel free to call me to discuss the patentability of the pending claims.

Date: 6/9/03

SIGNATURE OF PRACTITIONER

Gregg Jansen, Reg. No. 46,799
Duft Setter Ollila & Bornsen LLC
Telephone: (303) 938-9999 ext. 14
Facsimile: (303) 938-9995

Correspondence address: **CUSTOMER NO. 028004**

Harley R. Ball
Sprint Law Department
6391 Sprint Parkway
Mailstop: KSOPHT0101-Z2100
Overland Park, KS 66251-2100